even though the costs of development had already been expended, and the wells tapped shallower portions of the Lance Formation compared to the proposed aquifer exemption area (page 13, April 17, 1998, COGEMA report).

The Lance Formation will probably never again be considered to be an economically feasible source of drinking water in the area of the proposed aquifer exemption because of the great depth, low water production capacity, and treatment costs that will be necessary based on the Midwest-Edgerton wells. The cost of developing the Lance Formation as a drinking water supply within the proposed aquifer exemption area is high compared to that of developing shallow, more prolific, and higher quality sources of drinking water. Other regional aquifers, the Wasatch and Fort Union Formations for example, are better suited for development in this area as a source of drinking water due to higher producing capability, significantly better water quality, and no water treatment costs.

### VI. Regulatory Impact

There will be no modification in regulations, either in the Code of Federal Regulations or Wyoming DEQ Water Quality Rules and Regulations, as a result of this proposed program modification.

Dated: August 19, 1998.

### D. Edwin Hogle,

Director, Groundwater Program, Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance, Region VIII.

[FR Doc. 98–22897 Filed 8–26–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6153-3]

Notice of Third Meeting of the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice; announcement meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Third Meeting of the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force.

TIME AND DATE: 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., September 24, 1998.

PLACE: DoubleTree Hotel, 7901 24th Avenue South, Bloomington, MN; (612) 854–2244.

**STATUS:** Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The room accommodates approximately 125 people.

PURPOSE: The Task Force consisting of Federal, State, and Tribal members, leads efforts to coordinate and support nutrient management and hypoxia related activities in the Mississippi River and Gulf of Mexico watersheds.

MATTERS TO BE DISCUSSED: Agenda items include development of a strategy for implementing short-term, win-win implementation activities and longer term broader goals and activities, progress in involving the Governors of the Mississippi River Basin, and discussion of preliminary findings of the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources' Hypoxia Science Assessment teams. The public will be afforded an opportunity to provide input during open discussion periods.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Dr. Mary Belefski, U.S. EPA, Assessment and Watershed Protection Division (AWPD), 401 M Street, S.W. (4503F), Washington, D.C. 20460, telephone (202) 260–7061; Internet: belefski.mary@epamail.epa.gov.

Dated: August 21, 1998.

### Robert Wayland,

Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds.

[FR Doc. 98–23082 Filed 8–26–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6153-4]

## National Drinking Water Advisory Council Benefits Working Group; Notice of Open Meeting

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Under section 10(a)(2) of Public Law 92-423, "The Federal Advisory Committee Act." notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Benefits Working Group of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council established under the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. \$300f et seq.), will be held on September 25, 1998 from 8:30 AM until 5:00 PM (approximate), in the Lee Room of the Ramada Plaza Hotel—Old Town, 901 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, VA 22314. The meeting is open to the public, but due to past experience, seating will be limited.

The purpose of this meeting is to analyze relevant issues and facts that relate to the development of a new framework for benefits estimation in the rulemaking process. Specific issues to be addressed in this meeting include the consideration of qualitative information and the comparison of cost to benefits information. The working group members will be asked to provide advice and recommendations to the Agency, through the full National Drinking Water Advisory Council, on these and other issues. The meeting is open to the public to observe and statements will be taken from the public as time allows.

For more information, please contact, John Bennett, Designated Federal Officer, Benefits Working Group, U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4607), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460. The telephone number is 202–260–0446, fax 202–260–3762, and e-mail address bennett.johnb@epamail.epa.gov.

Dated: August 17, 1998.

#### Charlene E. Shaw,

Designated Federal Officer, National Drinking Water Advisory Council.

[FR Doc. 98–23083 Filed 8–26–98; 8:45 am]

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

August 20, 1998.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.